

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2003

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 718

Introduced by Assembly Member Pacheco

February 19, 2003

An act to amend Sections 1003, 1301, 4000, 9283, 9285, 13113, 17100, and 17304 of, *to repeal and add Sections 1500 and 1501 of, and to repeal Section 1502 of,* the Elections Code, and to amend ~~Sections 6253.5 and~~ Section 36512 of the Government Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 718, as amended, Pacheco. Elections: municipal elections.

(1) Existing law requires a special municipal election to fill a city council vacancy or certain vacancies in the office of mayor to be held on an established election date not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.

This bill would permit those elections to be held on dates other than an established election date, ~~with certain requirements,~~ *if the election is to be conducted by the city elections official* and would also permit any vacancy of an elected city office to be filled at that election.

(2) Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, a general municipal election to be held on the 2nd Tuesday in April of even-numbered years or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of odd-numbered years.

This bill, instead, would require a general municipal election to be held on any established election date or on the 2nd Tuesday of April in each odd-numbered year. This bill would require a general municipal election held on the same date as a statewide election to be consolidated with that statewide election, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law provides that several types of elections may be held wholly by mail, with certain conditions, *including, but not limited to, the condition that the election does not occur on the same date as a statewide direct primary election or statewide general election.*

This bill would, in addition, permit a municipal election that is held to submit a measure or measures to a vote of the voters of a city to be held wholly by mail. *It would provide that an election held wholly by mail must be held on an established mailed ballot election date as established by this bill.*

(4) ~~Existing law requires a written argument relating to a city ballot measure to be signed by the person or persons submitting the argument. Existing law provides for the dates that a special district mailed ballot election may be held, with other requirements.~~

This bill, instead, would establish several dates as established mailed ballot election dates, and would provide that an election to choose members of the governing board of a special district that is to be conducted wholly by mail must be held on the last Tuesday in August of each odd-numbered year. The bill would further provide that an election may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd numbered year if permitted by the elections official of counties affected by the use of all mailed ballots.

(5) Existing law ~~also~~ allows a person or persons who filed an argument relating to a city ballot measure to file a rebuttal argument to arguments that oppose their position.

~~This bill would clarify that arguments must be signed by the author or authors of the argument. If an argument relating to a measure is filed and an argument has been filed in opposition to that argument, it would permit the elections official to send a copy of that argument to the author or a majority of the authors of the argument in favor of the measure, and would permit the author or a majority of the authors to file a rebuttal argument. It would permit rebuttal arguments to be signed by an author of the original argument, a combination of the authors of the original argument, or by all the authors of the original argument. It would also require rebuttal arguments to be signed only by the author or authors of~~



~~the original argument and would require that rebuttal arguments contain no more than 5 signatures, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.~~

(5)

This bill would require the local elections official to send copies of an argument relating to a city measure that is to appear in the ballot pamphlet to the authors of any argument in opposition within 5 days of receiving that argument. The bill would permit the author or a majority of the authors of an argument relating to a city measure to prepare and submit a rebuttal argument not exceeding 250 words or to authorize in writing any other person or persons to prepare, submit, or sign a rebuttal argument. The bill would require a rebuttal argument relating to a city measure to be filed with the elections official no later than a date designated by the elections official. The bill would require that a rebuttal argument relating to a city measure be printed in the same manner as a direct argument and that it must immediately follow the direct argument which it seeks to rebut.

(6) Existing law provides that the order of candidates' names on the ballot of a special district, school district, charter city, or other local government body election, occurring on other than one of the 4 major election dates is determined by a special randomized alphabet drawing conducted by the Secretary of State, with certain requirements.

This bill would require the randomized alphabet drawn for purposes of the first election held by a charter city that holds 2 elections in the same 12-month period which occur on other than one of the 4 major election dates, to be used for both of those elections if the 2nd election within that 12-month period does not have a close of filing deadline, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. *The bill would also provide that if two randomized alphabets are drawn for the same election, that the results of the second randomized alphabet drawing must be clearly set apart from the first and must be labeled "FOR USE IN A RUNOFF ELECTION ONLY."*

(6) Existing law requires the preservation of nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing fee petitions.

~~This bill would provide that those items are not public records and not open to public inspection until the close of the nomination period may not be copied or distributed.~~

(7) Existing law requires the preservation of certain items related to a state or local election, and provides that voters may inspect these items



at all times following the commencement of the official canvass of the votes of that election.

This bill would provide that items which contain signatures of voters ~~are not open to inspection~~ *may not be copied or distributed*.

(8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1003 of the Elections Code is amended
- 2 to read:
- 3 1003. This chapter shall not apply to the following:
- 4 (a) Any special election called by the Governor.
- 5 (b) Elections held in chartered cities or chartered counties in
- 6 which the charter provisions are inconsistent with this chapter.
- 7 (c) School governing board elections consolidated pursuant to
- 8 Section 1302.2 or initiated by petition pursuant to Section 5091 of
- 9 the Education Code.
- 10 (d) Elections of any kind required or permitted to be held by a
- 11 school district located in a chartered city or county when the
- 12 election is consolidated with a regular city or county election held
- 13 in a jurisdiction that includes 95 percent or more of the school
- 14 district's population.
- 15 (e) County, municipal, district, and school district initiative,
- 16 referendum, or recall elections.
- 17 (f) Any election conducted solely by mailed ballot pursuant to
- 18 Division 4 (commencing with Section 4000).
- 19 (g) Elections held pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with
- 20 Section 15100) of Chapter 1, or pursuant to Article 4 (commencing



1 with Section 15340) of Chapter 2 of, Part 10 of the Education
2 Code.

3 (h) A special municipal election held pursuant to Section
4 36512 of the Government Code to fill a vacancy in an elected city
5 office, *if the election is to be conducted by the city elections*
6 *official.*

7 SEC. 2. Section 1301 of the Elections Code is amended to
8 read:

9 1301. (a) Except as required by Section 57379 of the
10 Government Code, and except as provided in subdivision (b), a
11 general municipal election shall be held on an established election
12 date pursuant to Section 1000 ~~or the second Tuesday of April in~~
13 ~~each odd-numbered year.~~ If a general municipal election is held on
14 the same date as a statewide election, that general municipal
15 election shall be consolidated with the statewide election pursuant
16 to Part 3 (commencing with Section 10400) of Division 10.

17 (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a city council may
18 enact an ordinance, pursuant to Division 10 (commencing with
19 Section 10000), requiring its general municipal election to be held
20 on the same day as the statewide direct primary election, the day
21 of the statewide general election, or on the day of school district
22 elections as set forth in Section 1302. Any ordinance adopted
23 pursuant to this subdivision shall become operative upon approval
24 by the board of supervisors.

25 (2) In the event of consolidation, the general municipal election
26 shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable procedural
27 requirements of this code pertaining to that primary, general, or
28 school district election, and shall thereafter occur in consolidation
29 with that election.

30 (c) If a city adopts an ordinance described in subdivision (b),
31 the municipal election following the adoption of the ordinance and
32 each municipal election thereafter shall be conducted on the date
33 specified by the city council, in accordance with subdivision (b),
34 unless the ordinance in question is later repealed by the city
35 council.

36 (d) If the date of a general municipal election is changed
37 pursuant to subdivision (b), at least one election shall be held
38 before the ordinance, as approved by the board of supervisors, may
39 be subsequently repealed or amended.

40 SEC. 3. *Section 1500 of the Elections Code is repealed.*

~~1500. If any election to choose members of the governing board of a special district is to be totally conducted by mailed ballot, it shall be held on the last Tuesday in August of each odd-numbered year. However, if permitted by the elections official of the county or counties affected by the use of all mailed ballots, the special district election may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. All other district elections conducted by mailed ballot may be held in accordance with the dates set forth in the district enabling act or may be consolidated with the general district election.~~

SEC. 4. Section 1500 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

1500. The established mailed ballot election dates are as follows:

(a) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each year.

(b) The first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each even-numbered year.

(c) The last Tuesday in August of each year.

SEC. 5. Section 1501 of the Elections Code is repealed.

~~1501. An election conducted pursuant to Section 1500 shall be held on a date prescribed therein, or on any other date other than an established election date.~~

SEC. 6. Section 1501 is added to the Elections Code, to read:

1501. An election to choose members of the governing board of a special district that is to be conducted wholly by mail shall be held on the last Tuesday in August of each odd-numbered year. However, notwithstanding Section 1500, if approved by the local elections official of the county or counties affected by the use of all mailed ballots, the special district election may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. All other district elections conducted by mailed ballots may be held in accordance with the dates set forth in the district enabling act or may be consolidated with the general district election.

SEC. 7. Section 1502 of the Elections Code is repealed.

~~1502. No mailed-ballot election may be held on one of the established election dates set forth in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1000) of this division, except as provided in Section 1500.~~

SEC. 8. Section 4000 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

1 4000. A local, special, or consolidated election may be
2 conducted wholly by mail provided that all of the following
3 conditions apply:

4 (a) The governing body of the local agency authorizes the use
5 of mailed ballots for the election.

6 (b) The election ~~does not occur on the same date as a statewide~~
7 ~~direct primary election or statewide general election~~ *is held on an*
8 *established mailed ballot election date pursuant to Section 1501.*

9 (c) The election is one of the following:

10 (1) An election in which no more than 1,000 registered voters
11 are eligible to participate.

12 (2) A maximum property tax rate election as provided for in
13 Section 2287 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

14 (3) An election on a measure or measures restricted to (A) the
15 imposition of special taxes, or (B) expenditure limitation
16 overrides, or (C) both (A) and (B), in a city, county, or special
17 district with 5,000 or less registered voters calculated as of the time
18 of the last report of registration by the county elections official to
19 the Secretary of State.

20 (4) An election on the issuance of a general obligation water
21 bond in accordance with Section 12944.5 of the Water Code.

22 (5) An election of the Directors of the Monterey Peninsula
23 Water Management District as authorized in Section 122 of
24 Chapter 527 of the Statutes of 1977, known as the Monterey
25 Peninsula Water Management District Law.

26 (6) An election of the Aliso Water Management Agency, or its
27 affected member agencies, pursuant to Sections 13416 and 13417
28 of the Water Code.

29 (7) An election of the San Jacinto Mountain Area Water Study
30 Agency pursuant to Sections 13416 and 13417 of the Water Code.

31 (8) An election of the San Lorenzo Valley Water District
32 pursuant to Sections 13416 and 13417 of the Water Code.

33 (9) An election or assessment ballot proceeding required or
34 authorized by Article XIII C or XIII D of the California
35 Constitution. However, when an assessment ballot proceeding is
36 conducted by mail pursuant to this section, the following rules
37 apply:

38 (A) The proceeding shall be denominated an “assessment
39 ballot proceeding” rather than an election.

40 (B) Ballots shall be denominated “assessment ballots.”

(10) A municipal election that is held to submit a measure or measures to a vote of the voters of a city.

~~SEC. 4.—~~

SEC. 9. Section 9283 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9283. A ballot argument shall not be accepted under this article unless accompanied by the printed name and signature or printed names and signatures of the author or authors submitting it, or, if submitted on behalf of an organization, the name of the organization and the printed name and signature of at least one of its principal officers who is the author or authors of the argument.

No more than five signatures may appear with any argument submitted under this article. If an argument is signed by more than five persons, the signatures of the first five shall be printed.

~~SEC. 5.—~~

SEC. 10. Section 9285 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

9285. (a) (1) ~~If a person submits an argument against a city measure, and an argument has been filed in favor of the city measure, the elections official shall immediately send copies of that argument to the author or the majority of the authors of the argument in favor of the city measure. The author or the majority of the authors of the argument in favor of the city measure may prepare and submit a rebuttal argument not exceeding 250 words. The elections official shall send copies of the argument in favor of the measure to the author or the majority of the authors of the argument against the city measure, who may prepare and submit a rebuttal to the argument in favor of the city measure not exceeding 250 words.~~

~~(2) Rebuttal arguments shall be signed by an author of the original argument, a combination of the authors of the original argument, or by all the authors of the original argument. Rebuttal arguments may not be signed by a person who did not sign the original argument. Rebuttal arguments may not contain more than five signatures.~~

~~(3) Rebuttal arguments shall be filed with the elections official not more than 10 days after the final date for filing direct arguments. Rebuttal arguments shall be printed in the same manner as the direct arguments. Each rebuttal argument shall immediately follow the direct argument it seeks to rebut. When the~~

1 *elections official receives an argument relating to a city measure*
2 *that will be printed in the ballot pamphlet, the elections official*
3 *shall send a copy of an argument in favor of the proposition to the*
4 *authors of any argument against the measure and copies of an*
5 *argument against the measure to the authors of any argument in*
6 *favor of the measure within five days of receiving the arguments.*

7 (2) *The author or a majority of the authors of an argument*
8 *relating to a city measure may prepare and submit a rebuttal*
9 *argument not exceeding 250 words or may authorize in writing any*
10 *other person or persons to prepare, submit, or sign the rebuttal*
11 *argument.*

12 (3) *A rebuttal argument relating to a city measure shall be filed*
13 *with the elections official no later than a date designated by the*
14 *elections official.*

15 (4) *A rebuttal argument relating to a city measure shall be*
16 *printed in the same manner as a direct argument and shall*
17 *immediately follow the direct argument which it seeks to rebut.*

18 (b) Subdivision (a) applies only if, not later than the day on
19 which the legislative body calls an election, the legislative body,
20 adopts its provisions by majority vote, in which case subdivision
21 (a) applies at the next ensuing municipal election and at each
22 municipal election thereafter, unless later repealed by the
23 legislative body in accordance with the procedures of this
24 subdivision.

25 ~~SEC. 6.—~~

26 SEC. 11. Section 13113 of the Elections Code is amended to
27 read:

28 13113. (a) In the case of an election of candidates in a special
29 district, school district, charter city (whose charter does not
30 provide to the contrary), or other local government body,
31 occurring on other than one of the four major election dates
32 specified in subdivision (b) of Section 13112, the official
33 responsible for conducting the election shall, at the same time that
34 the election is called, notify the Secretary of State by registered
35 mail of the date of the election, the date of the close of filing, and
36 the last possible date for filing in the event there is an extension of
37 filing due to an incumbent failing to file. The Secretary of State
38 shall conduct a randomized alphabet drawing on the first weekday
39 following the last possible day of filing for an election according
40 to subdivision (a) of Section 13112.

(b) If two or more drawings for local government elections would occur on the same date, the Secretary of State may use a single randomized alphabet drawing for all of these elections. The Secretary of State shall communicate the results of the drawing by registered mail to each respective official responsible for conducting the election who shall use it to determine the order on the ballot of all candidates' names.

(c) All drawings held pursuant to this section shall be open to the public.

~~(d) If a charter city holds two elections within a 12-month period that meet the requirements of subdivision (a), and the second election within that 12-month period does not have a close of filing deadline, then the randomized alphabet drawn pursuant to Section 13312 for the first election shall be used to determine the order on the ballot of all candidates' names for both elections.~~

(d) If two randomized alphabets are drawn for the same election, the results of the second randomized alphabet drawing shall be clearly set apart from the first and shall be labeled "FOR USE IN A RUNOFF ELECTION ONLY."

~~SEC. 7.—~~

SEC. 12. Section 17100 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

17100. (a) All nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing fee petitions filed in accordance with this code shall be held by the officer with whom they are filed during the term of office for which they are filed and for four years after the expiration of the term.

(b) Thereafter, the documents and petitions shall be destroyed as soon as practicable unless they either are in evidence in some action or proceeding then pending or unless the elections official has received a written request from the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Fair Political Practices Commission, a district attorney, a grand jury, or the governing body of a county, city and county, or district, including a school district, that the documents and petitions be preserved for use in a pending or ongoing investigation into election irregularities, the subject of which relates to the placement of a candidate's name on the ballot, or in a pending or ongoing investigation into a violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000) of the Government Code).

(c) Public access to the items described in subdivision (a) shall be ~~restricted in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 6253.5 of the Government Code until the close of the nomination period.~~ *limited to viewing of the document only. The public may not copy or distribute copies of items described in subdivision (a) that contain signatures of voters.*

~~SEC. 8.—~~

SEC. 13. Section 17304 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

17304. (a) The following provisions shall apply to all state or local elections not provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 17303. An election is not deemed a state or local election if votes for candidates for federal office may be cast on the same ballot as votes for candidates for state or local office.

(b) The elections official shall preserve the package or packages containing the following items for a period of six months:

- (1) Two tally sheets.
- (2) The copy of the index used as the voting record.
- (3) The challenge lists.
- (4) The assisted voters list.

(c) All voters may inspect the contents of the package or packages at all times following commencement of the official canvass of the votes, except that items which contain signatures of voters ~~shall be restricted in accordance with subdivision (a) of Section 6253.5 of the Government Code~~ *may not be copied or distributed.*

(d) If a contest is not commenced within the six-month period, or if a criminal prosecution involving fraudulent use, marking or falsification of ballots, or forgery of absent voters' signatures is not commenced within the six-month period, either of which may involve the vote of the precinct from which voted ballots were received, the election official may have the packages destroyed or recycled.

~~SEC. 9.— Section 6253.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:~~

~~6253.5.— (a) Notwithstanding Sections 6252 and 6253, statewide, county, city, and district initiative, referendum, recall petitions, and nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing fee petitions, petitions circulated pursuant to Section 5091~~

~~1 of the Education Code, petitions for the reorganization of school
2 districts submitted pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with
3 Section 35700) of Chapter 4 of Part 21 of the Education Code;
4 petitions for the reorganization of community college districts
5 submitted pursuant to Part 46 (commencing with Section 74000)
6 of the Education Code and all memoranda prepared by the county
7 elections officials in the examination of the petitions indicating
8 which registered voters have signed particular petitions are not
9 public records and are not open to inspection except by the public
10 officer or public employees who have the duty of receiving,
11 examining or preserving the petitions or who are responsible for
12 the preparation of that memoranda and, if the petition is found to
13 be insufficient, by the proponents of the petition and the
14 representatives of the proponents as may be designated by the
15 proponents in writing in order to determine which signatures were
16 disqualified and the reasons therefor. However, the Attorney
17 General, the Secretary of State, the Fair Political Practices
18 Commission, a district attorney, a school district or a community
19 college district attorney, and a city attorney may examine the
20 material upon approval of the appropriate superior court.~~

~~21 If the proponents of a petition are permitted to examine the
22 petition and memoranda, the examination shall commence not
23 later than 21 days after certification of insufficiency.~~

~~24 (b) As used in this section, "petition" means any petition to
25 which a registered voter has affixed his or her signature.~~

~~26 (c) As used in this section "proponents of the petition" means
27 the following:~~

~~28 (1) For statewide initiative and referendum measures, the
29 person or persons who submit a draft of a petition proposing the
30 measure to the Attorney General with a request that he or she
31 prepare a title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the
32 proposed measure.~~

~~33 (2) For other initiative and referenda on measures, the person
34 or persons who publish a notice of intention to circulate petitions;
35 or, where publication is not required, who file petitions with the
36 elections official.~~

~~37 (3) For recall measures, the person or persons defined in
38 Section 343 of the Elections Code.~~

~~39 (4) For petitions circulated pursuant to Section 5091 of the
40 Education Code, the person or persons having charge of the~~

petition who submit the petition to the county superintendent of schools.

~~(5) For petitions circulated pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 35700) of Chapter 4 of Part 21 of the Education Code, the person or persons designated as chief petitioners under Section 35701 of the Education Code.~~

~~(6) For petitions circulated pursuant to Part 46 (commencing with Section 74000) of the Education Code, the person or persons designated as chief petitioners under Sections 74102, 74133, and 74152 of the Education Code.~~

~~SEC. 10.—~~

SEC. 14. Section 36512 of the Government Code is amended to read:

36512. (a) If a vacancy occurs in an appointive office provided for in this chapter, the council shall fill the vacancy by appointment. A person appointed to fill a vacancy holds office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent.

(b) If a vacancy occurs in an elective office provided for in this chapter, the council shall, within 30 days from the commencement of the vacancy, either fill the vacancy by appointment or call a special election to fill the vacancy. ~~The special election shall be held on the date of the next regular municipal election, the next regularly established election date, or on a date established for a special election to be held for the purpose of filling a vacancy in an elected city office.~~ *The special election shall be held, in accordance with subdivision (e), not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.* A person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy holds office for the unexpired term of the former incumbent.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) and Section 34902, a city may enact an ordinance which:

(1) Requires that a special election be called immediately to fill every city council vacancy, the office of mayor designated pursuant to Section 34902, and any other vacancy in an elected city office. The ordinance shall provide that the special election shall be held ~~on the date of the next regular municipal election, the next regularly established election date, or on a date established for a special election to be held for the purpose of filling a vacancy in an elected city office,~~ *in accordance with subdivision (e), not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.*

(2) Requires that a special election be held to fill a city council vacancy and the office of mayor designated pursuant to Section 34902 when petitions bearing a specified number of verified signatures are filed. The ordinance shall provide that the special election shall be held ~~on the date of the next regular municipal election, the next regularly established election date, or on a date established for a special election to be held~~ for the purpose of filling a vacancy in an elected city office, *in accordance with subdivision (e)*, not less than 114 days from the filing of the petition. A governing body which has enacted an ordinance may also call a special election pursuant to subdivision (b) without waiting for the filing of a petition.

(3) Provides that a person appointed to fill a vacancy on the city council and the office of mayor designated pursuant to Section 34902 holds office only until the date of a special election which shall immediately be called to fill the remainder of the term. The special election ~~may be held on the date of the next regular municipal election, the date of the next regular election as established in Section 1000, or on a date established for a special election to~~ shall be held for the purpose of filling a vacancy in an elected city office, *in accordance with subdivision (e)*, not less than 114 days from the call of the special election.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) and Section 34902, an appointment shall not be made to fill a vacancy on a city council if the appointment would result in a majority of the members serving on the council having been appointed. The vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by this subdivision.

(2) The city council may call an election to fill the vacancy, to be held ~~on the date of the next regular municipal election, the next regularly established election date, or on a date established for a special election to be held~~ for the purpose of filling a vacancy in an elected city office, *in accordance with subdivision (e)*, not less than 114 days after the call.

(3) If the city council does not call an election pursuant to paragraph (2), the vacancy shall be filled at the next regularly established election date *occurring not less than 114 days from the call of the special election*.

(e) A special election held pursuant to this section may be held on any of the following dates:

(1) The date of the next regular municipal election.

1 (2) *The date of the next regularly established election date*
2 *pursuant to Section 1000.*

3 (3) *A date other than a regularly established election date if the*
4 *election is conducted by the city.*

5 SEC. 11. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government
6 Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this
7 act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local
8 agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant
9 to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title
10 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for
11 reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000),
12 reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims
13 Fund.

